UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/23754
25 March 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 23 MARCH 1992 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

As you are aware, my predessor, in his report of 19 December 1991, communicated to the Council the resignation of Mr. Johannes J. Manz as Special Representative for Western Sahara. I have since held extensive consultations with the parties on his replacement.

I have now decided to appoint Mr. Sahabzada Yaqub-Khan, former Foreign Minister of Pakistan, as my Special Representative for Western Sahara. I have already communicated my decision to the parties concerned.

(Signed) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI

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Security Council

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S/23755
25 March 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 25 MARCH 1992 FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 23 March 1992 concerning your decision to appoint Mr. Sahabzada Yaqub-Khan as your Special Representative for Western Sahara (S/23754) has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council, who welcome your decision. The members of the Council have also taken note of your report of 28 February 1992 on the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (S/23662) and reiterate the Council's support for your efforts and the efforts to be made by the Special Representative to accelerate the implementation of the Settlement Plan for a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara. Taking into consideration the urgency of the situation, we look forward to a further report from you on the progress made in the implementation of the above-mentioned Plan.

(Signed) Diego ARRIA
President of the Security Council

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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/23756
25 March 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 25 MARCH 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES OF ESTONIA, LATVIA AND LITHUANIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

We have the honour to bring to your attention the text of the Statement of the Council of the Baltic States On the Issue of the Withdrawal of the Former USSR Military Troops from the Territory of the Republics of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, and a Message from the Council to the Heads of State of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

We would be grateful if you have these texts circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ernst JAAKSON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Estonia
to the United Nations

(Signed) Aivars BAUMANIS
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Latvia
to the United Nations

(Signed) Anicetas SIMUTIS
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Lithuania
to the United Nations

Annex I

Statement issued on 16 March 1992 by the Council of the Baltic States on the issue of the withdrawal of the former USSR military troops from the territory of the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania

The Council of the Baltic States acknowledges the commencement of dialogue between the Baltic States and the Russian Federation on the issue of the withdrawal of the former USSR military troops, currently under the jurisdiction of Russia, from the territory of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. At the same time, the Council of the Baltic States is forced to acknowledge that this dialogue is proceeding unsatisfactorily and with this, there still exists a threat to the State sovereignty of the Baltic States and to the peace and stability in this region.

Even now, the October 5 statement of the Council of the Baltic States request for the immediate withdrawal of military troops from the Baltic States capitals, as well as the withdrawal of offensive troops, namely paratrooper units and strategic air force units, has continued to be ignored. The January 5, 1992 appeal to the heads of State of the members of the Commonwealth of Independent States - to recall their citizens who are serving in the former USSR's armed forces which should be withdrawn from the territories of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania - has remained unanswered, with the exception of Azerbaijan.

The former USSR military troops, which are to be withdrawn from the territories of the Baltic States, continue to act as conquerors and disregard the sovereignty and legislation of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. This is furthered by the lack of their clear subordination to the Russian Government. Without notice to and the approval of the Governments of the Baltic States, the above-mentioned military troops relocate their units and continue to hold exercises in artillery firing and land and sea shelling. The military troop units continue to cause damage to the environment. The military troops have begun illegal business activities, namely, the sale of weapons and property and the clearing of forests. The Council of the Baltic States expresses its protest against the above-mentioned violations of the sovereignty of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania and requests Russia to undertake the most decisive measures to terminate such activities.

The Council of the Baltic States categorically protests against the continued presence, in the sovereign territory of independent States, of the former border guard units of the former USSR which hinder the realization of the defence of the State borders of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania with the Baltic States own forces.

Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania still continue to demand material compensation for the military property, arms and equipment of their armies,

which was seized in 1940 by the Soviet Union, and which is presently necessary for the renewal of their State defence capability, as well as compensation for other losses caused by the presence of the former USSR military troops in the Baltic States territory.

The Council of the Baltic States invites Russia, which has proclaimed itself successor of the USSR's rights and obligations, to realize a policy which would promote the strengthening of regional and European security, the reduction of tensions and the increase of confidence. The aforementioned is contradicted by the intention to station a great number of military troops, which have been withdrawn from central and eastern Europe, as well as from the Baltic States, in close proximity to the borders of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

The Council of the Baltic States expresses its hope that the Russian Federation will demonstrate its goodwill and will do everything to actually and immediately withdraw the military troops currently under its jurisdiction from the territory of the Baltic States. The Republics of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, on their part, are ready to conclude an agreement on the terms and procedures for the withdrawal of the military troops.

A. Rüütel	A. Gorbunovs	V. Landsbergis
Chairman	Chairman	Chairman
Supreme Council	Supreme Council	Supreme Council
Republic of Estonia	Republic of Latvia	Republic of Lithuania

Annex II

Message dated 16 March 1992 from the Council of the Baltic States addressed to each of the Heads of State of the Commonwealth of Independent States

We have the honour to inform you about the statement on the issue of the withdrawal of the former USSR military troops from the territory of the Republics of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, which was adopted at the March 16, 1992 meeting of the Council of the Baltic States.

We are looking forward to receiving an answer as to your country's position on the issues described in this statement as soon as possible. We also turn to Your Excellency with a proposal to discuss the aforementioned document at the meeting of the heads of State of the CIS members, which is planned for March 20, 1992.

We express our conviction that an immediate solution of the issue concerning the speedy withdrawal of the former USSR military troops from the Baltic States will facilitate the strengthening of confidence among our countries and will contribute to ensuring security in this region and in Europe as a whole.

A. Rüütel	A. Gorbunovs	V. Landsbergis
Chairman	Chairman	Chairman
Supreme Council	Supreme Council	Supreme Council
Republic of Estonia	Republic of Latvia	Republic of Lithuania

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General Assembly Security Council

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A/47/134
S/23757
26 March 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Item 103 of the preliminary list*
QUESTION OF EAST TIMOR

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 24 March 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit the text in English of a statement of the Government of Portugal on East Timor, issued on 24 March 1992 at Lisbon (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 103 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Fernando REINO
Ambassador of Portugal
Permanent Representative to
the United Nations

* A/47/50.

ANNEX

Statement on East Timor issued on 24 March 1992
by the Government of Portugal

The Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations has the honour to convey herewith the following statement of the Government of Portugal regarding the interception by the Indonesian Navy of the portuguese vessel Lusitânia Expresso:

1. At 0731 hours Western Australian Time on 11 March 1992, the Portuguese vessel Lusitânia Expresso, registered in the International Shipping Register of Madeira-Mar, was on passage from Darwin to Dili in international waters, at 0830.2 south, 12735.2 east, with intersecting bearings and Satellite Navigation System position coinciding, and the lighthouse of the island of Leti, bearing 183°, at a distance of 17 nautical miles and the highest ground of the Island of Jaco, bearing 284°, at a distance of 15.25 nautical miles. At this point it was intercepted by two vessels of the Indonesian Navy and prevented from exercising the right of free navigation.

2. According to the Commanding Officer's report, the Lusitânia Expresso was abusively warned and ordered not to enter, stop or anchor in the territorial waters of East Timor. This order was given whilst the ship was three nautical miles outside territorial waters.

3. In view of this attitude and the imminent danger, the commanding officer resolved, in the interest of the safety of the ship, its crew and passengers, to return to Darwin. The ship was escorted by the two above-mentioned Indonesian vessels, plus a third warship and two helicopters, which failed to observe the proper safe distance for the avoidance of collision.

4. The escort remained with the ship until approximately 0840 south, 12741.75 east. At this point, some 28 nautical miles south-south-east of Jaco, the Lusitânia Expresso heaved to; the warships encircled it in a manifestly threatening and illegal manner.

5. Moreover, these actions prevented the Lusitânia Expresso from entering the territorial waters of East Timor, a Non-Self-Governing Territory under Portuguese administration, in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions, and over which the Republic of Indonesia exercises no legitimate jurisdiction whatsoever.

6. The Government of Portugal lodges its firm protest with the Government of Indonesia concerning the unacceptable behaviour of Indonesian warships and helicopters with regard to the Portuguese vessel Lusitânia Expresso.

The Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations would appreciate it if the Secretary-General would transmit the text of the above-mentioned statement to the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations.

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General Assembly Security Council

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GENERAL

A/47/136
S/23758
26 March 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Item 69 of the preliminary list*
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 26 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i.,
of the Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a statement by the Government of Romania, issued on 16 March 1992, on the situation in some districts of the Republic of Moldova on the left bank of the Nistru River.

I would very much appreciate it if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 69 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Valeriu FLOREAN
Chargé d'affaires, a.i.

* A/47/50.

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ANNEX

Statement issued on 16 March 1992 by the Government of Romania

The Government of Romania is deeply worried about the ongoing developments in the districts of the Republic of Moldova on the left bank of the Nistru, which have strongly disquieted public opinion in the country. Of particular concern are the continued positioning and strengthening of Russian Cossack forces. They have crossed over the territory of Ukraine, coming from far away, and are armed with huge quantities of modern weaponry, which equipped the forces of the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The Government of Romania can hardly understand how mercenary gangs can have access to such arsenals. One could explain that either as the complicity of those whose task is to guard those arsenals or as an inability to guard them properly. Both assumptions point to equally serious situations, as in either case the guarantees regarding nuclear arms control can be strongly questioned.

We are also worried about the activities of the separatist forces in those districts, accompanied by violence and aggression against the legal State authorities, as well as against large sectors of the population.

Those developments are compounded by a campaign of sheer misinformation, including allegations about a would-be Romanian military presence in those districts, for the consumption of domestic and international public opinion. All that is bound to affect adversely the territorial integrity and lawful order in the Republic of Moldova, wich is an independent State, a Member of the United Nations and a participant in the CSCE process. Should those developments continue, a centre of tension and destabilization will emerge that will upset not only the Republic of Moldova but also a much wider area around it.

The Government of Romania deems it necessary that all the political factors which can contribute to a favourable turn of events, and first of all the Governments of the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Romania, must take urgent actions so that violence is stopped and the mercenary gangs are disarmed. There should further be a settlement of all issues of concern to the population in those districts through talks and negotiations, starting from the idea that the territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova must be safeguarded and all human rights protected. It is imperative to take undelayed action towards that end, since it is easier to prevent than quench, as everybody knows.

The Government of Romania believes that the way which will be followed to lessen that tension will test the willingness and readiness of the States that have recently emerged on the territory of the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to conduct their mutual relations on the basis of the principles of international law and the commitments they have undertaken by adhering to the

Charter of the United Nations and the CSCE Final Act. Pursuant to principles enshrined in those documents, States have the duty to refrain from organizing or encouraging the organization of irregular forces or armed gangs, particularly mercenary gangs, which plan forays on the territory of another State.

The Government takes note of the communiqué issued by the Foreign Ministers of Romania and the Russian Federation on 13 March 1992, where they call upon all the parties involved to show restraint and solve problems on the basis of the principles of international law and the CSCE documents. The Government hopes that its stand will be of consequence and the situation in the districts on the left bank of the Nistru will calm down.

The Government of Romania expresses its solidarity with and support for the stand and measures undertaken by the Government of the Republic of Moldova with a view to arriving at a peaceful solution to the conflict in the districts on the left bank of the Nistru, which should include the laying down of arms by civilians and the withdrawal of mercenaries from the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

In the same spirit, the Government of Romania calls on the Governments of the Russian Federation and Ukraine to exercise all their influence so that the acts of violence and terror against civilians in the districts on the left bank of the Nistru are stopped.

The Government of Romania will continue to monitor closely the trend of events, while keeping in permanent contact with the Government of the Republic of Moldova, fully determined to take all available political action in order to contribute to the restoration of quiet and lawful order in the districts on the left bank of the Nistru.

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S/23759
27 March 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 24 FEBRUARY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to refer to your note No. SCPC/8/92(3) and to inform you that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has complied fully with Security Council resolution 740 (1992) and that it has no information concerning any violations of the arms embargo imposed against Yugoslavia.

(Signed) PAK Gil Yon
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

92-14442 2940c (E) 270392 290392

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/23760
27 March 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 27 MARCH 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith the statement by the mediating delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the extension of the cease-fire in Nagorno Karabakh.

It would be highly appreciated if this letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kamal KHARRAZI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex

Statement by the Mediating Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Extension of the Cease-Fire in Nagorno Karabakh

Deriving from the ongoing mediating efforts which followed the tripartite meeting in Tehran of the delegations of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Republic of Armenia, and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and within the framework of the principles agreed to by the parties concerned, a cease-fire came into effect as the first step towards achieving agreed upon objectives. The mediating delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran wishes to extend the appreciation of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to all parties in the capitals of the two republics, and in Nagorno Karabakh, for their cooperation in establishing and observing the cease-fire. Throughout the past week, in addition to monitoring the cease-fire, extensive efforts were made to reach an agreement on a framework for final settlement of the differences among the concerned parties in the issue of Karabakh. The results of these efforts are as follows:

1. All concerned parties have agreed to nominate their special envoys to prepare the draft statement of the summit which is to be held upon the recommendation of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the settlement of the dispute.

2. All concerned parties have informed the mediating delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran of their agreement and determination to extend the cease-fire until the adoption of the final declaration of the summit which is to be held soon.

3. In view of the urgent need of the residents and displaced people of Karabakh for food and medicine, and on the basis of request by and agreement of the parties involved, the international community is called upon to fulfil this humanitarian responsibility on an emergency basis. To this end, the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan has agreed to facilitate the transportation of such emergency assistance through the railroad of the Republic.

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S/23761
27 March 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

After the consultations held on 27 March 1992, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council in connection with the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait":

"The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 27 March 1992 pursuant to paragraphs 21 and 28 of resolution 687 (1991) and paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991).

"After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there still was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regimes established in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution; in paragraphs 22, 23 24 and 25 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 28 of that resolution; and in paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991). The members of the Council expressed the hope that the offers of cooperation recently conveyed by Iraq will be fully matched by actual deeds."

92-14471 3330b (E) 270392 *270392*